then tv/o meetings-one in New Deiiii on October 21 and the other in Washington on November 18 of the Implementation Group of NSSP have taken place to explore ways to move further in the next phase.

(e) NSSP provides a unique platform for the two sides to worl< together constructively to improve confidence and relations between the two countries. It would be beneficial in enhancing high technology transfer and strategic trade between the two countries.

Indo-Pak Prime Ministers' IMeeting

1486. SHRI IWOTIU^L VORA:
SHRIV. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the recent meeting of Indian Prime Minister and Pakistan Prime Minister at Delhi, all outstanding issues including cross-border terrorism was discussed;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Pakistan Prime Minister bn increasing terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir by the Pakistan-trained militants; and

(c) whether during the visit, there had been any impact of absurd statements made by President of Pakistan day to day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (c) Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh met the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. ShaukatAziz, on November 24,2004, during the latter's visit to India in his capacity as the Chairperson of SAARC. Although SAARC was the reason for the visit, there was also an exchenge of views on bilateral issues. Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, *inter alia,* underlined the importance of the fulfillment in letter and spirit of the January 6, 2004 commitment of President Musharraf not to permit any territory under Pakistan's control to be used to support terrorism in any manner Both sides positively assessed the developments in bilateral relations and reiterated their commitment to take forward the ongoing process of confidence building, dialogue and cooperation.